second antennal segment only in apical widest third and the extreme base black.

Female, macropterous; length 4.3 mm , width 1.4 mm .
Specimen examined is distinctly smaller with distinct roundish sides of the body and with apically convergent sides of hemelytra, membrane distinctly overreaching the apex of the body.

Material examined:
Holotype-male (macropterous): Morocco, Great Atlas, Reraia Valley, near Asni, 29. V.-15. VI. 1926, on Ephedra cossoni, collected H. Lindberg. (Zoological Museum of the University, Helsinki.)

Allotype-female (subbrachypterous), same data as on holotype.
Paratypes-1 $\sigma^{\text {( }}$ (macropterous) and 2 우 (subbrachypterous and macropterous), same data as on holotype and allotype. (Zoological Institute of the University, Helsinki and National Museum, Praha.)

Distribution: Morocco.
Note: this species has been recorded from Morocco by H. Lindberg (1941) under the name Hyoidea horvathi (not Montandon).

Hyoidea horvathi Montandon, 1890
(Figs. 4, 11, 33-35)
Hyoidea Horvathi Montandon, 1890, Rev. d'Ent., 9: 178-179.
Hyoidea Horvathi; Reuter, 1891, Hemiptera Gym. Eur., 4: 103, 171.
Hyoidea horvathi; O shanin, 1910, Verz. der pal. Hemipteren, 1: 783.
Hyoidea horvathi; O shanin, 1912, Kat. der pal. Hemipteren, Berlin: 75.
Hyoidea horvathi; Stichel, 1958, Ill. Bestimmungstabellen der Wanzen. II. Europa, 1: 835.
Hyoidea horvathi; C arvalho, 1958, Arq. do Mus. Nac., 47:77.
Male, macropterous; length 4.5 mm , width 1.4 mm .
General shape of the body elongate, slender, with slightly roundish sides, 3.27 times as long as broad.

Head 1.83 times as broad as long, ocular index 2.71. Margins of head slightly sinuate, clypeus distinctly projecting apically, obtuse and vertically declivous. Head distinctly convex, frons anteriorly declivous. Vertex rather convex, basally separated by a shallow impression from basal transverse carine. Eyes large, globular, sesile. Head seen from anterior 1.4 times as broad as high, clypeus distinctly projecting, head seen from side 1.1 times as high as long, clypeus folded down beneath the head, below rather straight, lora nearly quadrangular.

Antennae arising in front to lower margin of eyes, slender, first antennal segment stout with suberect long pubescence, 0.63 times as long as the width of synthlipsis, second antennal segment 1.2 times as long as width of pronotum, linear, along the whole length of equal width with dense suberect pubescence being as long or longer than the width of the segment, third and fourth segments linear, more slender than the second segment, with similar pubescence to that on the second. Relative lengths of respective antennal segments $12: 45: 20: 14$.

Pronotum 1.9 times as broad as long, basally widened and only 1.1 times as broad as the width of head across eyes, sides anteriorly slightly

